

#### Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, July 19.—Special Agent L. H. Blanton of the supervising architect's office has been sent to Beaumont with instructions to investigate and report upon the eligibility of several sites submitted by the citizens for a postoffice building.

Fourth-class Indian Territory postmasters appointed yesterday: CHM, Chickasaw nation, Wm. P. Moore; Ringo, Cherokee nation, Wm. T. Parlin.

Original pensions granted Texas yesterday: Otis Farrington, Decatur, \$6; Wm. Boerner, San Antonio, \$8.

The postoffice at Pocket, Wharton county, Texas, will be discontinued after July 31. Mail will be sent to East Spring.

A postoffice has been established at Rome, Day county, Oklahoma, with Morgan L. Smith as postmaster.

Patents were issued to-day as follows: Texas—Emil Braun, Moulton, poison distributor; James B. Christie, Corrigan, churn; Hilary Eldridge and S. Blum, Galveston, acetylene gas generator; Wm. E. Lott, Mineola, latch; Anthony Percel, Seguin, automatic alarm for steam boilers; George P. Stewart Palestine, locking device for car couplings.

Indian Territory—Samuel Goodbaudy, spring scale.

Oklahoma—George O. Heidler, Oklahoma, cymbal campaign torch.

#### Philpot-Griffin Fight.

London, Ky., July 19.—Yesterday's news from Clay county confirms the report of the Philpot-Griffin fight, and while reducing somewhat the number of fatalities, gives details which emphasize the horrible conditions. Three men, all of the Griffin faction, were killed in the fight, three were fatally wounded and two were seriously hurt. Messengers from Manchester report the situation more threatening than ever, because of the spread of the feud to the families not heretofore directly concerned. The Chadwells and Barnetts are said to be joining the Griffins and Morriszes, while the Philpots, in themselves the strongest faction, are gathering their followers from neighborhood districts in expectation that their antagonists, who were worsted in the battle, will seek an early opportunity for revenge.

A number of inquiries have been received here from Frankfort, and the state officials have been informed by their correspondent of the state of affairs. Early action by Gov. Bradley is expected.

Detailed reports of the fight, brought here by a messenger from Manchester, are to the effect that early in the morning the Philpots, with Ed Fisher, who is a nephew of G. V. Philpot, started to the woods on a logging expedition. They were met by Deputy Sheriff Wash Thacker, who served a warrant on Robert Philpot. He was taking Philpot's bond when Aaron Morris and the Griffins, who seemingly had been following the Philpots, came on horseback from a byroad. Robert Philpot was signing the bond when Morris, taking deliberate aim, shot him in the back while he was in a stooping position. Philpot fell to the ground, clutching the pen and paper. Peter Philpot, who stood on a wagon near by, sent a bullet into Morris' head, tearing off the top of it, but Morris did not fall from his saddle until two other shots had passed through his body. The firing then became general and did not cease until every man was prostrated, dead or wounded, except Peter Philpot, who was not hurt.

A little negro boy fell out of a tree and broke his arm at Grapevine, Tarrant county.

#### No Attention Paid.

Washington, July 19.—It was stated at the war department yesterday that no attention whatever would be paid to the "round robin" of the Manila correspondents. The protest was not sent to Gen. Otis, and it is said will not be, and Gen. Otis will not be called upon for an explanation. In addition to this it was intimated that very encouraging news had been received from the Philippines and that the situation was much better than had been generally believed.

#### Report Unfounded.

Vancouver, B. C., July 19.—Special dispatches sent out from Victoria, B. C., about the drowning of eleven people at Windy Arm recently, were unfounded. Mrs. Clunnie, Miss Staxton of San Diego, Cal., and Mr. and Mrs. Mills of Chicago, who were reported as having been lost with the party, are alive and well. Inspector Woods of the Northwest mounted police, reports that they passed Tagish house last month, en route from Atlin.

#### Defaulter Confesses.

Chicago, Ill., July 19.—William A. S. Graham, ex-school agent, clerk and secretary of the board of education, is a self-confessed defaulter in the sum of \$34,500. Positive proof of the shortage was discovered yesterday, together with a letter left by Mr. Graham authorizing the conveyance of his property for the purpose of liquidating his shortage.

Wash Garrett, colored, was given the death penalty for wife murder by a Dallas county jury.

#### Injunction Granted.

Fort Scott, Kan., July 19.—Judge Williams in the federal court yesterday, after listening to arguments for many hours, granted injunctions against President Wright of the fourteenth district, United Mine Workers of America, against the executive board in the southeast Kansas strike, and against every union miner. The right of speech and inducement was reserved for the defendant, who fought the injunction hard.

One of the coal companies sought by motion to have the United Mine Workers' union declared an illegal organization, but the court refused to do this. The defendant and all other persons who may combine, confederate or conspire with them are severally and collectively enjoined from interfering with, hindering, boycotting, obstructing the business of the coal companies, or from entering on the premises or congregating near their property, or from threatening, intimidating, boycotting or molesting any employee of the companies.

The strikers, by their attorneys, made an appeal to have the executive board exempted from the injunction, but the court said it was one above all others to be enjoined. President Wright and Joseph Boston of Duquoin, Ill., members of the national committee, stated after the decision that the injunction would in no way affect the strike; that it was becoming effective more and more each day.

#### Fighting at Sufata.

Apia, Samoa, July 11, via Auckland, N. Z., July 19.—In the fighting which occurred at Sufata in the Sautoro district, July 4, one Malletoan chief was mortally wounded and two Mataafa chiefs and one Sautole were killed and three others wounded. The Tuaranga and the German cruiser Cormorant arrested three chiefs and brought them to Apia for trial before the supreme court.

The joint commissioners left for Washington July 18. Chief Justice Chambers left for San Francisco on the steamer Moana on July 14. Not desiring to return, he has sent his resignation to President McKinley, who does not wish his resignation. The question constitutes a vacancy in the chief justiceship and is being discussed by the commissioners. Dr. Solf claims that he will preside over the supreme court if Chambers leaves the island. If there is no vacancy, then either Mair or Hunter may be designated to fill the chief justiceship.

The commissioners are much blamed for not ordering the restitution of loot taken by rebels. Mataafa partisans among the rebels are raising funds to fight the kingship question through lawyers and are confident of obtaining a rehearing. Mataafa, however, accepts the abolition of the kingship and will be present at a meeting with the commissioners on Savaii Island. His supporters request the dismissal of Chief Justice Chambers and defy the order of the supreme court.

The international commissioners are at Lufilufi, meeting Mataafa and Atua chiefs.

#### Battle With Train Robbers.

Springer, N. M., July 19.—The latest and most authentic account of the fight between officers and train robbers at Cimarron shows that only one man, Sheriff Farr, was killed. His body was taken to Walsenburg yesterday. Deputy Marshal Love was critically wounded, a steel bullet striking a pocketknife in his pocket and driving it through his leg near his hip, inflicting a ghastly wound.

#### Arrived With Gold Dust.

Seattle, Wash., July 19.—The North American Trading and Transportation company steamer Roonoke arrived here late on Monday night from St. Michaels, Alaska, with between 500 and 600 passengers and \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 worth of gold dust. The lowest estimate is \$1,750,000 and the highest \$3,000,000. This latter estimate is of Purser Newcomb, in whose custody a large part of the treasure was. He included in his figures the amounts in possession of individual passengers.

#### Treaty Signed.

Washington, July 19.—Special Plenipotentiary Kason for the United States and Secretary and Charge d'Affaires for Great Britain yesterday signed at the state department the reciprocity treaty made under the terms of section 4 of the Dingley tariff act with British Guiana. The treaty governing Jamaica and Bermuda were went over, but the formal execution is expected to take place within a day or two.

On application of the Santa Fe Gov. Barnes appointed Elmer N. Stocum, D. L. Huber and W. F. Schreckengust to appraise school lands to be taken by the road in an extension to be built immediately from Blackwell to Tonkawa, O. T.

The Texarkana, Shreveport and Natchez railroad reached the forty-fourth mile with rail and had to suspend tracking to give time to the graders and bridge builders to prepare more road course.

#### Correspondents Protest.

Manila, July 11, via Hongkong, July 18.—The constantly increasing strictness of censorship of press dispatches from Manila which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions, resulted in a united effort on the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of the censorship. The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago, and resulted in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9, to Maj. Gen. Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine islands, with a request for permission to telegraph it to the United States. The correspondents also asked that they be allowed to cable to their respective papers all facts and the different phases of events as they transpired here. The correspondents had two long interviews with Gen. Otis, in the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public a knowledge of the real condition of affairs here. It was also asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila, which reach the enemy quickly, are permitted to publish statements similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable. It was made clear to Gen. Otis that the objection was to the system, and not to the censor.

Gen. Otis finally promised greater liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might consider not detrimental to the interests of the United States. Gen. Otis appointed Capt. Green as his staff censor.

The statement of the correspondents is as follows:

The undersigned, being all staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement:

"We believe that, owing to official dispatches from Manila made public in Washington, that the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that these dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

"We believe that such dispatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Philippines in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

"We believe the dispatches err in the declaration that the situation is well in hand, and the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

"We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated, and that the statements are unfounded that the volunteers are willing to engage in further service.

"The censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation by excluding or altering incontrovertible statements of facts on the plea, as Gen. Otis stated, that they would alarm the people at home, or would have the people of the United States by the ears."

Specifications: Prohibition of hostile reports; suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failures; numbers of hostilities in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations and suppression of complete reports of the situation.

Signed by John T. McCutcheon, Harry Armstrong, Chicago Record; Oscar Davis, P. McDonnell, New York Sun; Robert M. Collins, John P. Dunne, L. Jones, The Associated Press; John F. Bass, New York Herald; Will Dinwiddie, Ed S. Keene, Scripps association; Richard Little, Chicago Tribune.

#### Protocols Received.

Washington, July 18.—Secretary Hay has received all the protocols of the proceedings of the Hague conference. Included among the papers is the draft of the arbitration and mediation treaty, which is regarded as the most important achievement of the conference. The document, like all of the proceedings, is in French, the diplomatic language used on such occasions, and translations are now being made at the state department.

#### Alaskan News.

Washington, July 18.—Ex-Secretary Foster left Washington yesterday afternoon for his summer home on Lake Ontario. He decided not to await the arrival in Washington of Senator Fairbanks, his colleague on the joint high Canadian commission, but consulted freely with Secretary Hay on the subject of the Alaskan boundary and the prospects of a reassembling of the commission. There has been no ascertainable change in the situation from a diplomatic standpoint.

#### Cotton Growers' Meet.

Atlanta, Ga., July 18.—Authorities at the state department of agriculture yesterday announced that it has been decided to hold the cotton growers' convention, which has been talked of for some time at New Orleans, about the last of September. The date will be decided on at the next meeting of the Georgia Agricultural society, in August. The convention has been called for a better understanding among the planters and a proper handling of the crop, especially as regards the export trade.

#### Strike Not Settled.

New York, July 18.—The street car strike caused considerable disorder in Brooklyn yesterday. The striking employees are even more determined than they were Sunday and the management of the rapid transit lines is obdurate and unflinching.

Cars were run on most of the lines governed by the Traction company from early morning until 7, but after sundown there was a considerable falling off in the service and by 9 o'clock not a car was moving on any of the lines affected.

The roads comprising the Nassau system were not effectively crippled. None of the strikers returned to work and most of them were busy during the day influencing union and non-union men on the other lines to quit work. In this respect the strikers were partially successful, but they made no inroads on the running of the Putnam avenue cars. This line is practically intact, not more than half a dozen of its employees being affiliated with the strikers.

The Coney Island Railway company reaped a rich harvest on all its lines during the day. The Franklin avenue, Smith and Jay street, Hamilton avenue and DeKalb lines were running on full time and carried a great number of passengers throughout the day and night. Of all the lines in the traction system, Flatbush avenue and a newly opened Brighton Beach route were the most seriously affected lines during the day. The regular schedule on the Flatbush and Brighton Beach roads calls for ninety-four cars, but only six of these were successfully worked.

On the Nostrand avenue line, which runs from the Twenty-third street ferry landing in Williamsburg to Flatbush avenue and Bergen Beach seventy-five cars are daily sent out. Yesterday only eight were manipulated and most of these did not cover the entire route. Thompsons avenue was very much neglected, only two cars passing over the entire line during the day.

President Rosier during the afternoon addressed a stormy meeting of strikers and told the men they could come back to work at 6 o'clock, but he assured them that the company would not concede any of their demands and expressed the belief that the strikers had no grievances to back up their actions. It looked for a time as if the meeting would break up in serious disorder, but the street railway president was not harmed.

Early in the afternoon small-sized boulders and stumps of trees were thrown upon the Flatbush avenue tracks in front of the Midwood club, but all these obstructions were removed in time to allow the limited number of cars to make their scheduled trips. Considerable difficulty was experienced on the Nostrand avenue and crossroads, but no serious mishap occurred. All the cars were manned by two or more policemen and the presence of the officers on board prevented, in a great measure, any outbreak on the part of the strikers and their sympathizers.

#### An Editor Shot.

New Orleans, La., July 18.—Joseph P. Mulvey was shot last night by W. D. Roberts. They were editors of rival sensational weeklies, and had been denouncing and threatening each other for some time. They met on the street and Roberts drew his revolver and fired three shots. Both are under indictment in the federal court for sending immoral literature through the mails. Roberts was conducting his paper for R. L. Patterson, its former owner, who was killed in the recent tragedy in the Klondike.

#### Spinning Company Changes Hand.

New Bedford, Mass., July 18.—At a meeting held by the Howland and Roth Bennett Spinning companies the necessary arrangements for the transfer of the respective properties to the New England Cotton Yarns company was voted. The properties are capitalized at more than \$2,000,000. The stockholders will receive \$400,000 for their holdings. A similar transfer has been authorized by the Newmarket mills at Taunton.

#### Mexican Ship Arrives.

New Orleans, La., July 18.—The Mexican schooner Yucatan, one of the vessels of the navy of the sister republic, arrived in port yesterday and tied up at the head of Hospital street. The Yucatan is in command of Manuel Trujillo, and carries eleven officers and 115 men. Gen. Ortiz Manasterio, brigadier and second chief of the Mexican navy, preceded the ship here. The Yucatan is on a cruise and expects to remain here a month.

#### Officers Assigned.

Washington, July 18.—Officers recently appointed to the new volunteer regiments have been assigned as follows: Major Clyde D. V. Hunt, twenty-seventh infantry, Camp Meade; Capt. William H. Gillenwater, thirty-first infantry, Fort Thomas; First Lieutenant Walter P. Corbett, thirtieth infantry, Fort Sheridan; First Lieutenant Wilson H. Strong, thirty-third infantry, Fort Sam Houston; Capt. Guy V. Henry, twenty-sixth infantry, Flatbush barracks.

#### The Goings Case.

Antlers, I. T., July 18.—The execution of William Goings has brought the Choctaw officials and the United States into a clash, the result of which will be watched by the reading public with interest. The day before the execution the friends of Goings, through their attorneys, forwarded to Judge John R. Thomas, at Tulsa, I. T., the following application for a writ of habeas corpus:

"Hon. J. R. Thomas, United States Judge, Tulsa, I. T.: William Goings, under sentence of Choctaw court to be shot for homicide Thursday at Aikheh, petitions you for habeas corpus on the ground Judge Clay is absent, and, under decision in Cherokee cases, Choctaw nation has no authority to execute sentences in murder cases. Telegraph writ to Thomas Watson, sheriff, at Antlers, to have body before you on certain day; will send it to Aikheh Wednesday.

"WILLIAM GOINGS, Petitioner.

"By attorneys."

The same day the following writ was received at Antlers by wire from Judge Thomas, addressed to Watson, sheriff:

Tulsa, I. T., July 12, 1899.—Thomas Watson, sheriff, Antlers, I. T.: You are commanded to have the body of William Goings detained in your custody, as it is said, together with the day and cause of his being taken, before me at the courthouse in South McAlester on the 22d day of July, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and then and there state in writing the cause of his imprisonment and producing your answer for so doing; and herein you are not to fail, under the heavy penalty pronounced by law against those who disobey this writ, and to submit to and receive all those things which then and there are adjudged in this behalf. Given under my hand this 12th day of July, 1899.

"JOHN R. THOMAS, Judge of United States court in Indian Territory."

The writ was immediately delivered to United States Deputy Marshal Clay, who proceeded at once to serve it. He went to Aikheh and delivered it to the Choctaw sheriff, who ignored the same, and Goings was executed on schedule time.

Yesterday morning Deputy Marshal Clay swore out a complaint for murder against Sheriff Watson, the Choctaw judge and district attorney, and twenty-five deputies. The writs were delivered to Deputy Marshal Bert Brown, who immediately went to serve them.

These cases will be tried before United States Commissioner B. F. Hackett of this place. There are quite a number of legal points involved in these cases, and when they are finally adjudicated it will settle forever the legal relation existing between the Choctaw nation and the United States as regards criminal matters.

The Curtis bill, Atoka agreement and Choctaw law will play a part in the final decision.

#### Warmly Welcomed.

San Francisco, Cal., July 15.—Not since the departure of the regiment of California volunteers for the Philippines have the streets of San Francisco presented such a scene of animation as they did yesterday, nor have steam whistles, cannon and bells created such a rumpus. The cause of this most enthusiastic demonstration was the landing of the Oregon volunteers and the California signal corps, preparatory to going into camp at the Presidio and the final mustering out.

#### Warrants Issued.

Antlers, I. T., July 15.—Deputy Marshal Bert Brown and posse left Antlers for Aikheh with warrants for the arrest of twenty-five persons, officials and others, for contempt, the officers refusing to grant a stay of execution on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Thomas on Wednesday.

The warrants are for sheriff of Wolf county, the district attorney of the third Choctaw district, the judge, clerk and a number of deputy sheriffs.

#### Journalists to Be Invited.

New York, July 15.—The newspaper men of the country at large will be given an opportunity to participate in New York's reception to Admiral Dewey. The press committee met yesterday at the city hall and decided to send every daily newspaper in the United States and to every prominent weekly and magazine a circular letter inviting the editors and other representatives to come to New York next October and partake of the city's hospitality.

#### Liberality Rewarded.

Springfield, Mo., July 15.—According to a letter received by Chief of Police Bishop, Robert M. Cooper is heir to \$200,000 in Cripple Creek mining property and Texas real estate left by Capt. Crego, a frontiersman, who died recently in Cripple Creek. Cooper formerly edited a paper here and was at one time prominent in Missouri politics. He became penniless, and has for years lived in St. Louis. Years ago in Texas Cooper shot and killed a man.

#### First Bale at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., July 15.—First bale of the new cotton crop was received here yesterday by Messrs. H. & B. Beer, to whom it was consigned by order of Gov. Sayers of Texas, this firm having generously offered the bale at a high premium and have it disposed of for the benefit of the poor as flood sufferers.

The bale, which was raised in Patricio county, Texas, was consigned to the cotton exchange.

The new bale has been placed temporarily in charge of the cotton exchange. The board of trade and the committees from these three influential organizations will solicit subscriptions for the purchase of the bale and see that it is redonated, so that it can be shipped to other markets throughout the country.

The proceeds of all sales will be sent directly to Gov. Sayers.

#### To Be Tried in Mexico.

Washington, July 15.—Mrs. Rich is to be surrendered to the Mexican authorities, to be tried for the murder of her husband. For days past letters and telegrams have been coming to the president and Secretary Hay, some almost hysterical in the strength of their protests against the extradition of the woman. It has been represented that she is insane; that there are impending physical obstacles; that she is innocent of the crime charged against her, and finally, it would be an act of barbarity to place an American woman at the mercy of Mexican law and officialism. All of these considerations have been weighed, and it has been decided that unless Mrs. Rich is surrendered, the can be no hope of securing the surrender to our officers of the many Mexican border thieves and criminals who plunder on our side of the line and retreat into Mexico; so the precedent will be established.

#### Dewey at Port Said.

Washington, July 15.—Secretary Long has received the following cable message from Admiral Dewey:

Port Said, July 14.—Secretary of navy, Washington: Olympia in voluntary quarantine. As soon as coaled proceed Trieste for pratique and recuperation of officers and men.

DEWEY.

Inasmuch as he is silent on the subject, it is assumed that no change has occurred in the health of Admiral Dewey and his men since their departure from Hong Kong, when all was reported well.

It is said at the navy department that the admiral's reference to "pratique" means simply that he is going to Trieste to get a clean bill of health that will enable him to continue his voyage through the Mediterranean without delays from the health authorities at the various ports.

#### El Reno's Founder Dead.

El Reno, Ok., July 15.—Major A. F. Foreman, founder of El Reno and one of the pioneers of Oklahoma and Indian Territories, died here. In 1861 he enlisted at Lawrence, Kan., as a captain and was afterward made major. He was engaged in many fights and wounded a number of times. In 1864 he was commander of Fort Gibson, I. T., and gained quite a reputation as an Indian fighter. At the opening of Oklahoma proper in 1889 he secured the land upon which El Reno was built.

A copy of the first folio of Shakespeare was sold at London for £1700—a record price. The highest previous price was £715.

#### Prisoner at St. Michaels.

Seattle, Wash., July 15.—J. J. Home Bird of New Orleans is now a prisoner in the military barracks at St. Michaels, Alaska, charged with the murder of J. H. Herning and R. J. Patterson. Charles Sheffer and a woman named Noma Strong are held under \$5000 bond as witnesses. The entire party came from New Orleans. They were wintering at a coal mine about 125 miles this side of Anvik. They quarreled over the supplies and it is claimed Bird shot and killed Herning and Patterson.

#### Celebrated Fall of Seattle.

New Orleans, La., July 15.—The French colony celebrated the 14th of July in elaborate style with a festival for the benefit of the school where French is taught free. An official call was made upon the French consul by the presidents of the various French societies, money was distributed to the poor and the officials then adjourned to the fair grounds, where an attractive programme was carried out. The music was all by French composers.

#### Undoubted Right in Finnish.

Washington, July 15.—It is said at the department of justice that if the Choctaw Indian authorities refused to execute a writ of habeas corpus regularly issued by a judge of the federal court in the case of the Indian, Walla onka, who was executed in the Indian Territory Thursday, the judge has the undoubted right to punish the offenders for contempt of court.